Manitoba

ANNUAL REPORT

1984

Manitoba Community Services

MAP OF MANITOBA

MANITOBA COMMUNITY SERVICES
REGIONAL BOUNDARIES

Manitoba

Deputy Minister of
Community Services

310 Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

The Honourable Muriel Smith
Minister of Community Services
302 Legislative Building

Madame:

I have the honour of presenting herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Community Services of the Province of Manitoba for the Calendar year 1984.

Your obedient servant,

Michael Mendelson.

Michael Mendelson

Manitoba

Minister of
Community Services

302 Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

Her Honour
Pearl McGonigal
Lieutenant-Governor
of the Province of Manitoba

May it Please Your Honour:

I have the honour of presenting herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Community Services of the Province of Manitoba for the Calendar Year 1984.

Respectfully submitted,

Muriel Smith

Muriel Smith

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ANNUAL REPORT
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INTRODUCTION

In 1984, Manitoba Community Services delivered social services in Manitoba through four basic divisions:

- Administration and Finance
- Community Social Services
- Child and Family Services
- Corrections

Each division's activities are highlighted in this report, as well as details of administrative support operations.

In January 1984, the Child and Family Services division was established to build integrated prevention and support services for families and children. This division includes Child and Family Support (child protection services, support services to families, adoption and alternative care), Child Day Care, Family Conciliation, and services related to family violence.

Child Day Care funding was increased more than 20% to $17.6 million. This increase includes $1.6 million to assist day care facilities in complying with The Community Child Day Care Standards Act, which ensures Manitoba children receive quality service from qualified staff in safe facilities.

Child and family support services in Winnipeg will be provided by six agencies by April 1985. A Native Family Service Centre, known as Mamawi Wi Chi Itita (All Working Together) Centre, was established and will work with the new agencies to offer culturally-appropriate service to Native clients.

Family Conciliation works with the Family Division of the Court of Queen's Bench, providing mediation and counselling to families and individuals experiencing separation and divorce. Its purpose is to limit the cost and emotional damage of litigation when families break apart. It also enforces maintenance orders on behalf of separated or divorced spouses and unmarried mothers.

Approximately $500,000 was allocated to support women's groups in offering crisis services to battered women in 1984-85.

The updating of Guidelines on Identifying and Reporting Child Abuse in April 1984 strengthened child abuse programs. The Guidelines were endorsed by the Ministers of Health, Community Services, Education and the Attorney-General.

The Welcome Home program was launched in late 1984 and is designed to place some 220 mentally handicapped persons into a variety of community residential settings. Community supports, including respite care, medical services, speech therapy, counselling and day programs, are being developed and offered by organizations in individual communities. These services also will provide the necessary support to enable those mentally handicapped who are at risk of being institutionalized, to remain in the community.

A corrections program which emphasizes sentencing alternatives is being developed. It includes community activities for adult inmates, probation volunteers working with offenders, community juvenile justice committees and court-ordered community service work.

The Fine Option program, administered throughout the province by more than 100 community resource centres, gives adult offenders who are unable to pay fines the option of performing community work. More than 7,000 offenders have participated since the program started in January, 1983.

Probation and Juvenile Corrections Division worked with the judiciary to implement the Young Offenders Act in Manitoba. Under Y.O.A. "open custody" is being offered as a sentencing alternative to incarceration for young offenders.

LEGISLATION

In 1984, The Child Welfare Act was amended to:

- provide a legal basis for the incorporation of the new Winnipeg community-based child and family service agencies.

- provide procedures by which child and family matters would be dealt with in a unified family court.

- provide a more comprehensive definition of child abuse to include physical injury, emotional disability and sexual exploitation of children.

- provide for financing of transition plans for some permanent wards beyond the age of majority.

- allow the department to ensure maintenance of service standards by allowing the Director of Child & Famly Services to issue written directives to agencies on case-related matters.

ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

Financial and Accounting Services

Financial and Accounting Services processes all departmental expenditures and revenues. This includes maintaining and reconciling expenditure data from computerized voucher accounting records and special chequing accounts, distributing expenditure reports and maintaining departmental trust accounts.

Other areas of responsibility are:

- administering patients' accounts receivable through the Public Trustee and/or federal government, and the control and recovery of such funds.

- processing all employee payrolls, records and documentation.

The branch co-ordinates budget support services to all divisions of the department, including the annual assembly of detailed Estimates; ongoing budget assessment; monitoring expenditures and revenues and providing financial reports. The branch works with divisional management through the commitment accounting system to ensure financial accountability for the department.

The branch also assembles the cost data to establish claims for various federal-provincial cost-sharing agreements The Canada Assistance Plan, The Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act, and The Young Offenders Act.

Internal Audit

Formed in July 1984, Internal Audit provides the Deputy Minister and departmental management with review and appraisal of departmental operations. Specific responsibilities include:

- planning, conducting and reporting internal audits of departmental practices, controls, and program support systems.

- auditing to a management process of planning, operating, controlling and evaluating and program delivery practices.

- providing a consultant service to senior management on matters relating to organization and management processes, addressing operational and program support systems.

Administrative Services

This branch provides a variety of analytical and operational support services, including comprehensive operational reviews, computer services and vehicle, office space and equipment management.

Administrative Studies

This unit provides department management with administrative support, and systems review and development. It also serves as a liaison between central purchasing authorities and external departmental suppliers on matters relating to the purchase and supply of operational goods, services, supplies and equipment, and is responsible for managing the department's records.

Studies are conducted to improve organizational structures, staffing patterns, computer services, systems and procedures, forms, office layouts and equipment evaluations. Services are available to the department and its funded agencies and other government department as time permits.

During 1984, 36 studies were undertaken, consisting primarily of informational or operational projects which assisted senior management in developing and formulating policy, making operational decisions and increasing departmental efficiency. The scope of these projects ranges from basic form design to the development of large automated support systems.

Four major projects involving the design and implementation of information systems were started in 1984 for Child and Family Support and Corrections.

Computer Services

This unit provides computer program development, maintenance and advisory services to the department, and continually monitors all programs to update and maintain effectiveness consistent with changing hardware and software requirements. This includes ongoing liaison with the government's central computer authority, suppliers of equipment and services, and Manitoba Data Services.

Maintenance and upgrading of current operational systems remain a major function. Activities consist of research and statistical projects from existing data bases, one-time compilations from new or existing bases, long-term programs for the production of financial statements, and reports for management information systems.

Major computer systems developed in 1984 included enhancing systems for Vital Statistics, development of a registry for Residential Care Licensing, a Child Welfare Service Information System, and three automation projects in Corrections.

Office and Vehicle Administration

This unit acquires and administers space requirements, the department vehicle fleet, and communication requirements. The space management program identifies suitable locations, assists in developing office layouts and floor plans, negotiates lease agreements, arranges renovation requirements, co-ordinates departmental insurance and risk management coverage and employee housing requirements.

Personnel

Personnel assists in selecting and hiring staff, and in interpreting and communicating government personnel policies, standards and practices.

The branch ensures that activities comply with The Civil Sevice Act, The Human Rights Act, collective agreements, government and department policies and goals. The branch also is involved in employee relations, collective bargaining, administering benefits, health and safety and affirmative action programs. It provides a co-ordinating and service role in staff training and development activities of the department. Upon request, it evaluates positions and prepares recommendations for referral on job re-classification to the Civil Service Commission for approval.

During 1984, new services and functions assumed included:

- staffing authority for Corrections.
- co-ordination of health and safety programs, including the establishment and maintenance of joint health and safety committees.
- helping to develop a performance appraisal system.
- establishing and co-ordinating an affirmative action committee consisting of management and worker representatives.

A total of 164 staff were hired and 32 classification reviews were undertaken during 1984. The branch was also involved with the Civil Service Commission in the collective bargaining process for Social Sciences and Corrections and other component bargaining.

The department maintained an average 4.2 per cent vacancy rate throughout the year, with 80 vacancies reported as of December 31, 1984.

Research and Planning

Research and Planning co-ordinates the department's annual and multi-year Planning Cycles, including budgetary priorities and program implementation strategies. It provides analysis and research to assist in identifying critical or emerging policy issues, and serves as the liaison for inter-departmental and inter-governmental issues.

Major activities for 1984 included the implementation of a department-wide planning process respecting priorized needs and program initiatives. Significant progress was made in reconciling program planning to departmental budgeting.

The branch also is responsible for co-ordination of departmental federal-provincial relations, with special emphasis on maximizing cost sharing through The Canada Assistance Plan, The Young Offenders Act and The Vocational Rehabilitation for Disabled Persons Act.

Communications

This branch reports to the Deputy Minister and is responsible for development of all information programs.

Specific functions include:

- development of all department communications strategies and materials to support program delivery by field staff.

- preparation of all department public information materials, including news releases, brochures, advertisements and audio-visual presentations.

- liaison with the Queen's Printer Office, Advertising Audit Office, Communication Planning Committee, private-sector advertising agencies and production houses in the development of information materials.

- ongoing evaluation of the department's communications activities.

During 1984, the branch:

- developed a public information program on the restructuring of child and family services in Winnipeg.

- prepared information materials on the Guidelines on Identifying and Reporting Child Abuse and co-ordinated distribution through the Manitoba Health, Education and the Attorney General.

- initiated a public awareness campaign on Wife Abuse.

- established a "Community Option" Newsletter providing information on social services programs in Manitoba.

- established a "Welcome Home" Newsletter providing information specific to the Welcome Home program.

- a safety awareness program for child day care operators and workers.

REGISTRATION AND LICENSING SERVICES

Vital Statistics

This branch registers all births, stillbirths, marriages and deaths occurring in Manitoba, and issues certificates required for proof that these events have been recorded.

Other activities include revising records through change of name, correction or adoption procedures, recognizing religious organizations and registering clergy, appointing marriage commissioners, marriage licence issuers and district registrars, authorizing disinterments and providing statistics on vital events. All activities are administered under The Vital Statistics Act, The Marriage Act, The Change of Name Act and Sections 29 to 32 of The Public Health Act.

Approximately 3,200 district registrars in hospitals, institutions, health facilities, personal care and nursing homes, funeral homes and religious organizations submit information, which is checked, indexed, coded, keyed and microfilmed by Vital Statistics staff.

Statistical reports are produced regularly to provide data to the federal and provincial governments. In 1984, Vital Statistics co-operated in studies conducted by Statistics Canada and assisted the Canadian Cancer Foundation in a major research project. Also, it provided data to Manitoba Health to improve the analysis of service delivery and planning processes.

In 1984, 84,789 certificates were issued and 32,818 (as of January 3, 1985)* births, stillbirths, marriages and deaths registered. In addition, Vital Statistics processed 571 adoptions, 295 delayed registrations, 1,726 changes of name, 1,676 corrections, 38 disinterments, 4,734 marriage licences, 437 marriages by banns, more than 10,000 verifications, approximately 1,000 genealogical searches and 4,244 certified copies of events.

The Vital Identification and Retrieval Information System (VIRIS) was expanded to store information on current events for more than one year and to allow ready access to correct current records. Development continued on a system designed to identify and correct inaccuracies in older records.

In 1984, there were 32 marriage commissioners appointed, many in rural and northern communities, where previously no commissioners were available.

While there were only minor amendments to legislation in 1984, changes to family law legislation in 1983 resulted in volume increase due to the Declaratory Orders under The Family Maintenance Act and volume decrease due to the elimination of adoptions under Section 101 of The Child Welfare Act.

As well, Vital Statistics participated in a national review of The Change of Name Act and The Vital Statistics Act and provided recommendations concerning proposed revisions to the federal Marriage Act.

Residential Care Licensing

This branch licences community residential facilities for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, aged, and children in care.

Services provided include developing and maintaining care standards, processing applications for licensing, monitoring facility operation for conformity with regulated standards, maintenance and provision of facility registries and statistical information, and assistance in program development.

In 1984, the 83 (770 bed spaces) licensed children's group homes and institutional units were inspected for continued compliance with standards. Programs offered in these facilities were reviewed in conjunction with program staff, resulting in a number of service delivery improvements.

There are 110 (1,180 bed spaces) residential care facilities in the adult programs and all of them were inspected for compliance with the requirements.

COMMUNITY SOCIAL SERVICES

Early in 1984, Community Social Services was organized to assume responsibility for vocational rehabilitation and mental retardation service programs, and regional service delivery for the department. Included in the operations branch of the division, is the Manitoba Developmental Centre (formerly the Manitoba School for Retardates) and the Agency Relations section.

Regional Social Services

This section operates a comprehensive range of health and social services from eight regional offices on behalf of Manitoba Community Services and Manitoba Health. Programs include child and family services, community mental retardation services, rehabilitation services, child day care and family conciliation.

These programs are carried out by multi-disciplinary staff teams reporting to regional directors, who are responsible for regional operations, staffing, budget expenditures, service delivery and program monitoring. Close liaison is maintained between Manitoba Community Services and Manitoba Health, other provincial and federal departments, agencies and the community-at-large.

Agency Relations

This branch assesses the financial requirements of public services delivered by external social service agencies, and monitors the use of public funds by these agencies.

It is a contact for primarily non-profit and some profit social service organizations. The branch also:

. reports on administrative, organizational and financial aspects of agencies' operations.

. interprets and implements government funding policies.

. administers and monitors funding and payment.

. reports to the Minister on the use of authorized public funds allocated to external agencies.

The Manitoba Developmental Centre

The Centre provides care and training for the mentally handicapped. Residents who have the potential to live in less structured residences in the community are given special life skills training which can be supplemented with appropriate support services.

Other goals of the Centre are to:

. involve family members in co-ordinating programs for the residents.

. develop and improve services for the residents.

. ensure on-going staff development and training.

. inform and prepare communities for the return of those residents into their homes or communities.

. work with community resources and personnel in assisting former residents adjust to community living.

Developments in 1984 included:

. hiring of a new medical director

. upgrading fire and safety requirements for the cottages

The Centre is participating in the Welcome Home initiatives whereby many residents will be transferred to community living situations.

Programs

This branch focuses on services to persons at risk, such as the mentally and physically handicapped and those individuals who may, from time to time, require emergency social services. Emphasis is placed on rehabilitating the mentally retarded and the physically disabled.

The branch has direct responsibility for program planning, standards development, consultation and evaluation. The evaluation function established information baselines and monitoring mechanisms that make programming developmental and accountable. The branch also assists divisional planning and budget preparation.

In 1984, the Welcome Home Program was initiated to develop comprehensive community support services to encourage independence and increase human potential among mentally handicapped people. Communities, families and individuals working in a supportive and enabling manner will facilitate early intervention and prevention.

The Provincial Steering Committee was established, chaired by the Assistant Deputy Minister, Community Social Services and comprised of representatives from a cross-section of private and public sector agencies. At the regional level, implementation teams of a similar mix were established in each of the eight regions, under the chairmanship of the respective regional directors.

Vocational rehabilitation services are available to physically and mentally disabled persons who require assistance to undertake an occupation. The range of service available includes counselling, assessment, skills training, financial assistance, transportation, employment placement, tools and

equipment and supporting follow-up services.

Programs staff provide consultation, technical and professional assistance in developing programs, establishing standards, and evaluating the activities of private and public agencies.

Rehabilitation counsellors working in regional offices deliver services to the mentally retarded and post-mentally ill. The Society for Crippled Children and Adults, and the Canadian National Institute for the Blind meet the vocational needs of the physically handicapped, while the Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba manages programs for alcoholics and drug abusers.

Community Services sponsors three evaluation, training and sheltered employment facilities, and assists 25 Occupational Activity Centres throughout the province. In 1984, these facilities provided opportunity for 1,097 handicapped persons to participate in developmental activities.

Developments in 1984 included:

- four community residences became operational and provide accommodation for 20 mentally handicapped persons, of which five are in Flin Flon and 15 in Winnipeg.

- four community residences received funding approval in 1984 and are expected to become operational early in 1985 and will provide accommodation for 30 mentally handicapped persons with nine in Gimli, seven at Selkirk and 14 in Winnipeg.

- twenty persons were discharged from the Pelican Lake Training Centre. Sixteen were placed in the community, and, four were placed at the Manitoba Developmental Centre.

- a demonstration project, "Career Orientation for Learning-Disabled", funded by Manitoba Community Services, was purchased from the Red River Community College.

- nine Career Orientation Courses for post mentally-ill persons offered at Red River Community College were funded.

- Work Assistance Programs, designed to help mentally handicapped persons secure employment, were held in Interlake and Winnipeg Regions.

This branch, in co-operation with the Department of Education, co-ordinated a survey throughout the province concerning appropriate planning and services for handicapped graduating students.

Norshel Industries, St. Boniface/St. Vital, an Occupational Activity Centre for 35 mentally handicapped adults, was approved in 1984.

Frontier Trading Company Inc., which produces leather goods, became operational in June, 1984. The department has purchased assessment and training for 10 mentally handicapped persons from this non-profit company.

Emergency Social Services

This service ensures the provision of essential social services to disaster victims when and where normal municipal and provincial services are unable to meet such needs. During 1984, the branch was placed on standby for a number of potential disasters, including snowstorms and forest fires.

CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES

Child and Family Services is responsible for Child and Family Support, Child Day Care and Family Dispute Intervention (Family Conciliation and Wife Abuse).

During 1984, consultation took place on the development of a new Child and Family Services Act.

Child and Family Support

This program operates under the authority of The Child Welfare Act. Through it government acts on behalf of children and families. The program has three objectives:

- to support and sustain the functioning of families
- to assist families in situations of distress
- to protect children at risk

Services include family counselling, homemaker services, special day care, child protection, alternate care, adoption, and post-adoption services. They are offered through five Children's Aid Societies, six regionally-based Manitoba Community Service offices, and five child welfare committees in reserve communities. In addition, provincial support is given to a variety of volunteer services which promote the strengthening of families. Those receiving services include:

- any family in the community which can benefit from preventive services
- families experiencing difficulty in caring for children
- children requiring alternate care away from their families
- unmarried parents, especially those under age 18 requiring assistance in planning for their children
- children requiring an adoptive home and persons seeking to adopt a child

Following the work undertaken in 1982-83 by the Planning and Development Committee, about 200 Child and Family Services staff participated on planning committees to establish community-based agencies in Winnipeg. These groups provided policy and program recommendations to assist in the organization of the new agencies. The new agencies are mandated to provide affirmative, preventation-oriented services governed by voluntary community boards. Their focus is the importance of the family in the community and the efforts of agencies to assist both healthy and troubled families.

Adoption placements continue to decline in number as fewer infants are voluntarily relinquished for adoption. The number of persons applying to adopt children is increasing, and the waiting period for the placement of a healthy infant continues to grow. Manitoba remains committed to ensuring that an appropriate plan for the placement of every child in permanent care is developed to preserve every child's right to a permanent family relationship.

Enquiries about the placement of children from other countries continue to increase in response to increasing numbers of abandoned refugee children identified around the world. Manitoba continues to participate in discussion and negotiations with the Government of Canada on specific international adoption initiatives but is committed to the preservation of the cultural heritage of these children. The Department has worked closely with appropriate cultural groups to maintain the cultural links of a child from another country who is being adopted.

The Province emphasizes cultural heritage in the permanency planning for all children in permanent care. Emphasis has been on protocols for the placement of Native children in Manitoba. The moratorium on out-of-province placement of Native children remained in effect, and a set of Native Child Placement Guidelines was approved in December 1984.

Every Indian reserve in Manitoba now has a capacity to provide child and family services through existing on-reserve native child and family agencies.

Mamawi Wi Chi Itita Centre was established in September of 1984, for the purpose of providing non-statutory services to status and non-status Indian persons, and Metis living in Winnipeg. It is expected to be fully operational by April, 1985.

Foster Care

The number of children in temporary care continues to decline, while the number of families receiving counselling services increased. Foster care continues to be the most used resource for children who require placement outside of their own homes. For many children, care in community homes continues to be a preferred alternative to treatment in institutions.

The Manitoba Foster Parents' Association and the Winnipeg Foster Parents' Association both received funding from the province. A key initiative was the development of a curriculum for professional foster parent training courses.

The Residential Care Advisory Committee became increasingly active in responding to issues and working with the Child Care Resource Committee. A Resource Managers' Committee was formed in September 1984, to involve placing agencies in an information sharing process regarding residential care resources.

Child Abuse

The child abuse program experienced a number of developments in the areas of service delivery and community education. The most significant was the approval of the Manitoba Guidelines on Identifying and Reporting Child Abuse by the Ministers of Community Services, Health, Education and the Attorney-General.

On-going consultation with Native child and family service agencies produced the first protocols for dealing with abuse cases on reserves through the Awasis Agency of Northern Manitoba.

Significant increases in reporting of abuse resulted in the need to develop program strategies, and the demand for educational brochures and other information also increased. There was renewed emphasis on treatment and prevention of the sexual abuse of children, reflecting a growing awareness of the serious long-term implications of such abuse for victims, abusers, and their families.

Teenage pregnancy and parenthood continue to be emphasized in program planning, focusing services that will meet the medical, educational, financial, vocational and social needs of the adolescent in the context of their families and communities.

During the year consultations took place on the development of a new Child and Family Services Act.

Seven Oaks Youth Centre

The Seven Oaks Centre is a provincial facility designated as a "safe place" under The Child Welfare Act, providing temporary emergency shelter and protection for children who:

- present an immediate danger to themselves or others
- demonstrate an inability to stay in a less secure setting
- have no other appropriate or available place to go

The Centre provides a supportive and positive environment for children in care with crisis counselling. Co-operative liaison continued with child-caring agencies and placement resources.

Child Day Care

Child Day Care has three major responsibilities:

- to license all day care centres and homes in Manitoba and ensure compliance with licensing standards

- to provide financial assistance to eligible parents with children attending day care centres and homes

- to provide grants and program assistance to eligible, non-profit community groups and individuals who provide day care services

Licensed day care is provided for children 12 years of age or under in the following types of centres and homes:

- preschool centres: where six or more preschool children are cared for on a full or part-time basis

- school age centres: where nine or more school age children are cared for during out-of-school hours

- occasional day care centres: where six or more children are cared for on an occasional or intermittent basis

- family day care homes: where up to eight preschool and school age children, including no more than five preschoolers, are cared for in a private home

- private home day care: where up to four preschoolers and school age children are cared for in a private home and a licence is optional

Non-profit day care centres and family day care homes may be eligible to receive subsidies and grants. Start-up and annual maintenance grants are designed to assist in establishing and operating the facilities. These grants are based on the number of licensed spaces, type of care, and hours of care offered. The maximum amount for each grant is established in regulations.

Day care subsidies are paid to day care facilities on behalf of families requiring assistance. Families qualify for subsidies on the basis of social need (employment, education, special social need), as well as an assessment of family income.

The amount of provincial subsidy a family is eligible to receive is based on family size, composition, income and cost of day care. During 1984, the exemptions used in calculating day care subsidy were increased by six per cent.

Each day care centre and home eligible to receive grants and subsidies sets a fee within the maximum amount allowable by regulation. Centres and homes may also charge parents up to one dollar a day per child above the maximum fee. This additional fee is not eligible for subsidy.

Grants and fees available to eligible non-profit day care centres and family day care homes and increases in funding during 1984 were as follows:

Day Care (1983 grants in parenthesis)

Preschool Centres	start-up grant $286 ($270); maintenance grant $922 ($870); daily maximum subsidized fee $11 ($10.35)
School Age Centres	start-up grant $233 ($220); maintenance grant $461 ($435); daily maximum subsidized fee, regular school days $6.35 ($6), holidays $9.80 ($9.25)
Family Day Care Homes	start-up grant $175 ($165); maintenance grant $175 ($165); daily maximum subsidized fee $11 ($10.35)

Additional funding is available to day care centres caring for physically and mentally handicapped children. Assistance is provided in the form of grants for staffing, additional start-up costs, staff training supplementary daily costs.

The Community Child Day Care Standards Act was proclaimed in October 1983, and during 1984, all day care centres and homes were licensed for the first time according to the new licensing standards. Financial support was provided to assist centres in meeting upgraded fire safety standards and the new space, equipment and furnishing regulations established under the Act.

The Day Care Staff Qualifications Review Committee first appointed under the Day Care Act in November 1983, and met regularly in 1984 on how formal education and experience in child care should be assessed. Revised policies for the classification of child care workers were distributed to day care providers in August 1984. The process of classifying workers by Child Day Care according to the new policies started in December 1984.

The Manitoba Jobs Fund approved $1.1 million to assist child care workers to upgrade their educational qualifications. Financial assistance enables existing workers to take courses during the day while paid substitutes temporarily assume their responsibilities in the centre of employment. The workers will retain their employment and benefits while participating in the Child Care Worker Training Program which will continue until March 1986.

Child Day Care celebrated its tenth anniversary in 1984. To acknowledge the community involvement in the significant growth of day care in Manitoba since 1974, Child Day Care Achievement Awards were presented to 18 contributors.

Family Dispute Intervention

Family Conciliation

Family Conciliation provides voluntary and court-ordered conciliation services within the Family Division of the Court of Queen's Bench.

Since the inception of the unified family court on July 1, 1984, Family Conciliation has offered the following services:

- Information and Referral: enables clients to determine their problems and possible solutions whether through the court or other agencies.

- Conciliation Counselling: offers short-term, goal-oriented counselling, often in crisis situations to individuals, couples or families in the process of separation or divorce.

- Mediation: helps couples or families reach an agreement that will provide an ongoing care plan for the needs of children of separated or divorced parents.

- Court-Ordered Assessments and Reports: provides information and recommendations to the Court to assist in making decisions affecting the custody of and access to children.

- Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders: serves Manitoba residents who have a Court Order for maintenance, and require assistance to enforce payments from spouses residing outside the province.

Highlights in 1984 included:

- active participation in the Pitblado Lectures, presented by the Law Society of Manitoba

- orientation of staff to the Family Division of the Court of Queen's Bench

- a staff in-service on mediation with Dr. Howard Irving, University of Toronto

- the development of a program format for court-ordered assessment reports

- the appointment of staff as officers of the court.

Wife Abuse

In 1984, the Department established a program focus to support groups and committees throughout the province working in the area of wife abuse. A responsibility centre was formed and an Acting Coordinator of Wife Abuse Programs was appointed. Funding was made available to groups in every region of the province. Prior to its establishment the Department had supported wife abuse programs through operating grants to the Manitoba Committee on Wife Abuse, Thompson Crisis Centre, and Osborne House.

At the start of the year, there were six wife abuse groups in Manitoba, and by the end of the year the number had increased to twenty. The Department was involved in extensive community development work in support of these groups.

CORRECTIONS

Adult Corrections

This unit operates six correctional institutions and two rehabilitation work camps.

The adult correctional system helps to prepare inmates for their eventual return to the community. Sentenced inmates at provincial institutions generally serve a maximum term of two years less a day. However, the majority is sentenced to terms of six months or less. The period of incarceration influences the types of programs offered.

Emphasis is placed on developing work habits, skills, providing alcohol and drug treatment, basic literacy, life skills and short-term counselling. Where possible, inmates are eased back into the community under supervision, and attempts are made to re-establish jobs and home life prior to release.

Regional Institutions

Brandon Correctional Institution has been in operation since 1979 on its present site. The facility operates on a modified "living unit" concept with correctional officers co-ordinating programs for inmates in addition to their security duties. Inmates' programs include counselling, temporary absences for the purpose of employment and education, basic adult education, Alcoholics Anonymous, and a cash economy. Year-round indoor and outdoor recreation is provided. The institution maintains beehives for honey production and a large garden. A high community profile is upheld through volunteer projects in which inmates participate and make donations to local charities.

Dauphin Correctional Institution was constructed in 1916 and renovations which commenced in November, 1982 were completed June 1984. The institution operates an 'open-door' policy - encouraging high level community participation in institutional programs. Focus is placed on getting inmates involved within the local community through the Temporary Absence Program.

Headingley Correctional Institution is Manitoba's largest correctional facility. The facility offers rehabilitative and recreational programs. Volunteer crews worked at the Manitoba Development Centre, Manitoba Highways and Manitoba Natural Resources, as well as numerous community groups and agencies. The Temporary Absence Program allowed inmates to be gainfully employed in the community while returning to the institution at night. Also, some inmates, on temporary absence, reside in halfway houses or their own homes under supervision. Adult upgrading is provided by teachers from the Red River Community College. Intramural competitions are organized on a regular basis as well as outside activities such as baseball, hockey and an annual field day. Renovations to the main building complex completed in 1984 provided a new medical/psychiatric unit and admissions discharge unit.

Bannock Point Rehabilitation Camp, located in the Whiteshell Provincial Park, is a satellite of Headingley Correctional Institution with a maximum capacity for 50 inmates. The camp operates a small sawmill and tree nursery. Inmates are employed in various park projects such as cutting brush and firewood and maintaining campgrounds.

Portage Correctional Institution commenced major renovations during 1984 including installation of air ventilation and an improved heating system. The institution provides a wide range of internal and external programs for female inmates. It has an exemplary record of staff, inmate and community relationships.

The Pas Correctional Institution maintained co-operative relations with the local community, engaging inmates in volunteer work projects and community employment.

Provincial Remand Centre

The centre provides secure accommodation for men and women who have been arrested and are awaiting trial or further court appearances. This institution has limited space and numerous changes within the centre have been made to improve both security and living conditions in order to maximize use of existing resources.

JUVENILE CORRECTIONS

Juvenile Corrections is responsible for the provision of pre-trial detention and custody facilities and programs to young offenders as required by the Young Offenders Act (Canada) and provincial statutes.

The Young Offenders Act proclaimed in April 1984, replacing the Juvenile Delinquents Act. Accordingly, juvenile correctional facilities moved administratively from the Child and Family Services Division to the Corrections Division of the Department. As such, it has become an integral part of the social justice system in Manitoba.

The new Young Offenders Act is based on the philosophy that young people have the same rights to due process of law as adults, and like adults should be held accountable for their criminal behavior. The Act also recognizes that young people are not fully mature and therefore should not be held accountable in the same manner or suffer the same consequences as adults. The Act clearly views the young person as an offender rather than a child in need of protection.

The implementation of the Young Offenders Act has established new procedures and programs for the detention and custody of young offenders. The formal designation of these services has resulted in new names for some youth custody services.

Staff training and program development support are provided by division staff. Significant development has taken place with the formalization of cooperative staff training with Red River Community College, the Alcohol Foundation of Manitoba, and private reality therapy training services and continuing education degree credit program at the University of Manitoba.

The Manitoba Youth Centre

The Manitoba Youth Centre, located in Winnipeg, provides the following range of detention and custody services:

- Kenaston Centre provides, prior to adjudication, direct custodial care and programs for male and female offenders 12 to 18 years of age held in temporary detention pursuant to section 7(1) of the Young Offenders Act or a provincial statute such as the Intoxicated Persons Detention Act. This Centre provides fully developed educational, counselling, recreational, medical and health programs for residents.

- Willow Centre provides, following adjudication, direct "open custody" care and supervision for males and females aged 12 to 18 years. The primary focus of the Willow Centre "open custody" program is the initial reception and assessment of young offenders committed to this level of custody. From Willow Centre, young offenders may be placed in a community-based "open custody" home or the Willow Centre institutional program. "Open Custody" programs make extensive use of community recreation, education and work training programs through a controlled and supervised "Temporary Absence and Day Leave" program.

- Doncaster Centre provides, following adjudication, direct "secure custody" care and supervision for females 14 to 18 years of age. Until November 1984, both male and female offenders' programs were provided. As "secure custody" sentences are the most restrictive sentence imposed by the youth court, a smaller number of youth are being committed to this level of custody. As a result of fewer "secure custody" committals, all male young offenders are now committed to Agassiz Youth Centre.

  The Doncaster Centre program offers female offenders a fully developed education, recreation and life-skills programs within a reality therapy milieu. This program also makes use of city and provincial resources in an effort to develop effective rehabilitative programs.

Other new initiatives undertaken at the Manitoba Youth Centre include:

- the designation of 14 in-charge staff as justices of the peace to assist with the laying of police charges and the hearing of applications for judicial interim release (bail).

- a major revision and rewriting of institutional policies and procedures as a result of the new Act.

- the opening of a group home, operated by Youth Centre staff, as an "open custody" placement.

- during this past year, community involvement continued to grow. An average of six volunteers provided over 30 hours a week to assist the Chaplain in worship services and Fellowship evenings.

Agassiz Youth Centre

Located in Portage la Prairie, the Agassiz Youth Centre is designed to accommodate up to 80 male youths who require a secure custody setting as defined by the Young Offenders Act.

The Centre utilizes a peer group program based on the positive peer culture methodology, instruction in academic subjects, life skills, social skills, work skills, driver education, and opportunities for religious practice, medical services, alcohol counselling and individual forensic assessment and psychological or psychiatric counselling.

Each resident is expected to graduate into the pre-discharge program before he returns to the community. The pre-discharge program is designed as a period of transition for the youth from dependence on his resident group to dependence on himself and available community resources. In the pre-discharge program, the youth faces some of the same situations he will encounter after returning to the community. At the same time, he continues to have the opportunity for problem solving and support within the peer group therapy program.

The Agassiz Youth Centre is designated a secure custody facility, as defined by the Young Offenders Act, and, as such, places its main emphasis upon the protection of the community from those in its care through containment, control and rehabilitation. Notwithstanding this mandate, the institution imposes a minimum of rules and restrictions and each youth is encouraged to take responsibility for helping other resident group members as well as to exhibit care and concern for others. Custody is maintained through program strategies and staff control. Institutional buildings are not suited for physical restraint and doors are typically unlocked.

Community involvement in programming and activities for residents is wide-ranging. Volunteers from Portage la Prairie provide religious services and instruction and alcohol counselling. The business community in Portage la Prairie is particularly supportive in providing work opportunities for residents for their gain through experience as well as financial reimbursement.

The implementation of the Young Offenders Act has resulted in some procedural changes and planning for dual custody (secure and open) programming. Other new initiatives undertaken at the Agassiz Youth Centre in 1984 include a further integration of educational services wih other resident programs through a relocation of teaching classrooms from a separate school building into the cottage units. Expansion of the orchard promises rich rewards in years to come. Program activities in work skills, life skills and service learning have continued to grow.

Probation

Probation services and programs are mandated by federal and provincial legislation, principally The Criminal Code of Canada, The Young Offenders Act and The Manitoba Corrections Act. Services are delivered from 19 offices throughout the province and the City of Winnipeg.

Probation is responsible for program development and coordination, including resource allocation, service standards, program audits and staff training. A provincial registry and repository of all offender files are also located in Probation. Fine Option, Community Service Order and Open Custody programs are administered through this branch.

Probation works closely with various justice, corrections agencies, community groups and individual citizens. Community participation is encouraged and supported through:

- Youth Justice Committees - more than 20 community committees throughout the province assist in development and delivery of alternative measures, public education, community service order and crime prevention programs.

- Community Resource Centres - over 100 non-profit community groups and organizations participate in the Fine Option and Community Service Order programs. Designated resource centres determine suitable work locations and ensure the offender's work is satisfactorily performed.

- Volunteer Probation Officers - More than 150 volunteers, as trained honorary probation officers, are involved in the supervision of selected offenders, victim-offender mediation and recreational programming.

- Community Participation Agreements - programs for high risk or special-need offenders are developed and implemented by community groups or organizations through fee-for-service contracts. These include a vandalism prevention project in The Pas, an alcohol and drug education program in Dauphin, and a social skills-recreation program in Winnipeg.

Other programs and activities used as alternative measures to formal court proceedings for young offenders include: supervision and court-ordered reports; Community Service and Fine Option programs, development and supervision of family and small group homes for youths in "open custody" programs.

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Province of Manitoba

Population By Regions and Sex

June 1, 1984

Region	Male	Female	Total
Central	45,332	44,713	90,045
Eastman	36,373	34,538	70,911
Interlake	31,722	30,432	62,154
Norman	10,956	10,227	21,183
Parklands	22,721	21,983	44,704
Thompson	10,825	9,810	20,635
Westman	59,170	59,590	118,760
Winnipeg	295,822	314,569	610,391
Indian Reserves	24,840	23,796	48,636
Unorganized Territories	5,899	5,445	11,344
Total	543,660	555,103	1,098,763

*Population estimates as provided by the Manitoba Health Services Commission.

Table 1

Live Births, Marriages, Deaths & Stillbirths -

With Rate Per 1,000 Population (M.H.S.C. & Statistics Canada Population Figures)

Manitoba - 1982 to 1984

	1984			1983			1982		
	Number	Rate Per M.H.S.C. Pop.	Rate Per Stat.Can. Pop.	Number	Rate Per M.H.S.C. Pop.	Rate Per Stat.Can. Pop.	Number	Rate Per M.H.S.C. Pop.	Rate Per Stat.Can. Pop.
Live Births	17,005	15.5	16.1	17,036	15.7	16.3	16,526	15.2	15.9
Marriages	8,367	7.6	7.9	8,262	7.6	7.9	8,269	7.6	8.0
Deaths	8,279	7.5	7.8	8,542	7.8	8.2	8,536	7.9	8.2
Stillbirths	117	6.9*		121	7.1		110	6.7*	

*Rate is the number of foetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation per 1,000 live births.

Table 2

Deaths in Manitoba by Age and Sex, 1984

and by Age and Totals for 1983 and 1982

	Male	Female	Total 1982	Total 1983	Total 1984
Under 1 year	81	65	156	189	147**
1-4 years	19	21	33	36	40
5-14 years	28	11	56	49	39
15-24 years	127	45	169	177	172
25-44 years	227	103	350	406	330
45-64 years	917	530	1,589	1,484	1,447
65-79 years	1,863	1,273	3,155	3,209	3,136
80 years and over	1,343	1,625	3,028	2,992*	2,968
Total	4,605	3,673	8,536	8.542*	8,279**

*Includes 9 deaths whose sex was not recorded.
**Includes 1 death whose sex was not recorded.

Table 3

Certain Selected Causes of Death in Manitoba

With Rate Per 100,000 Population - 1984

	Number	Rate*	Rate**
1. Heart disease (410-429)	2,593	236.0	245.4
2. Cancer (140-208	1,979	180.1	187.3
3. Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	636	57.9	60.2
4. Accidents (E800-E949)	313	28.5	29.6
5. Pneumonia (480-486)	161	14.7	15.2
6. Suicide (E950-E959)	190	17.3	18.0
7. Diabetes (250)	143	13.0	13.5

*Rate per M.H.S.C. population records at June 1, 1984
**Rate per Statistics Cananda Population count June 1, 1984.

Table 4A

Death Rates Under One Year of Age in Manitoba

1975 to 1984

Year	Stillbirth*	Perinatal*	Neonatal	Post-Neonatal	Infant
1984	6.9	11.6	5.4	3.3	8 6
1983	7.1	13.5	7.4	3.7	11.1
1982	6.7	10.2	7.1	2.4	9.4
1981	9.1	15.4	7.9	4.3	12.2
1980	8.5	15.1	7.7	4.0	11.7
1979	8.9	17.1	10.0	3.8	13.8
1978	10.0	17.5	9.4	4.5	13.9
1977	10.3	20.0	11.1	5.9	17.0
1976	12.2	21.1	11.1	5.2	16.3
1975	10.0	19.4	10.6	5.4	16.0

*20 or more weeks gestation.

Table 4B

Infant Mortality By Region of Residence

Manitoba 1982 to 1984

	Infants Deaths			Live Births			Rate Per 1,000 Live Births		
	1984	1983	1982	1984	1983	1982	1984	1983	1982
Central	14	19	13	1,515	1,481	1,538	9.2	12.8	8.5
Eastman	8	14	10	1,069	1,165	1,196	7.5	12.0	8.4
Interlake	5	5	4	850	848	749	5.9	5.9	5.3
Norman	3	6	2	381	419	406	7.9	14.3	4.9
Parklands	3	3	5	563	526	554	5.3	5.7	9.0
Thompson	3	6	4	473	460	458	6.3	13.0	8.7
Westman	13	17	16	1,782	1,697	1,685	7.3	10.0	9.5
Winnipeg	64	81	72	8,500	8,537	8,133	7.5	9.5	8.9
Indian Reserves and Unorganized Territories	24	22	15	1,325	1,366	1,294	18.1	16.1	11.6
Manitoba Total	137	173	141	16,458	16,499	16,013	8.3	10.5	8.8
Non-Residents	10	16	15	547	537	513	18.3	29.8	29.2
Total	147	189	156	17,005	17,036	16,526	8.6	11.1	9.4

Figure 1
Live Births and Infant Mortality:
Manitoba 1974 to 1984

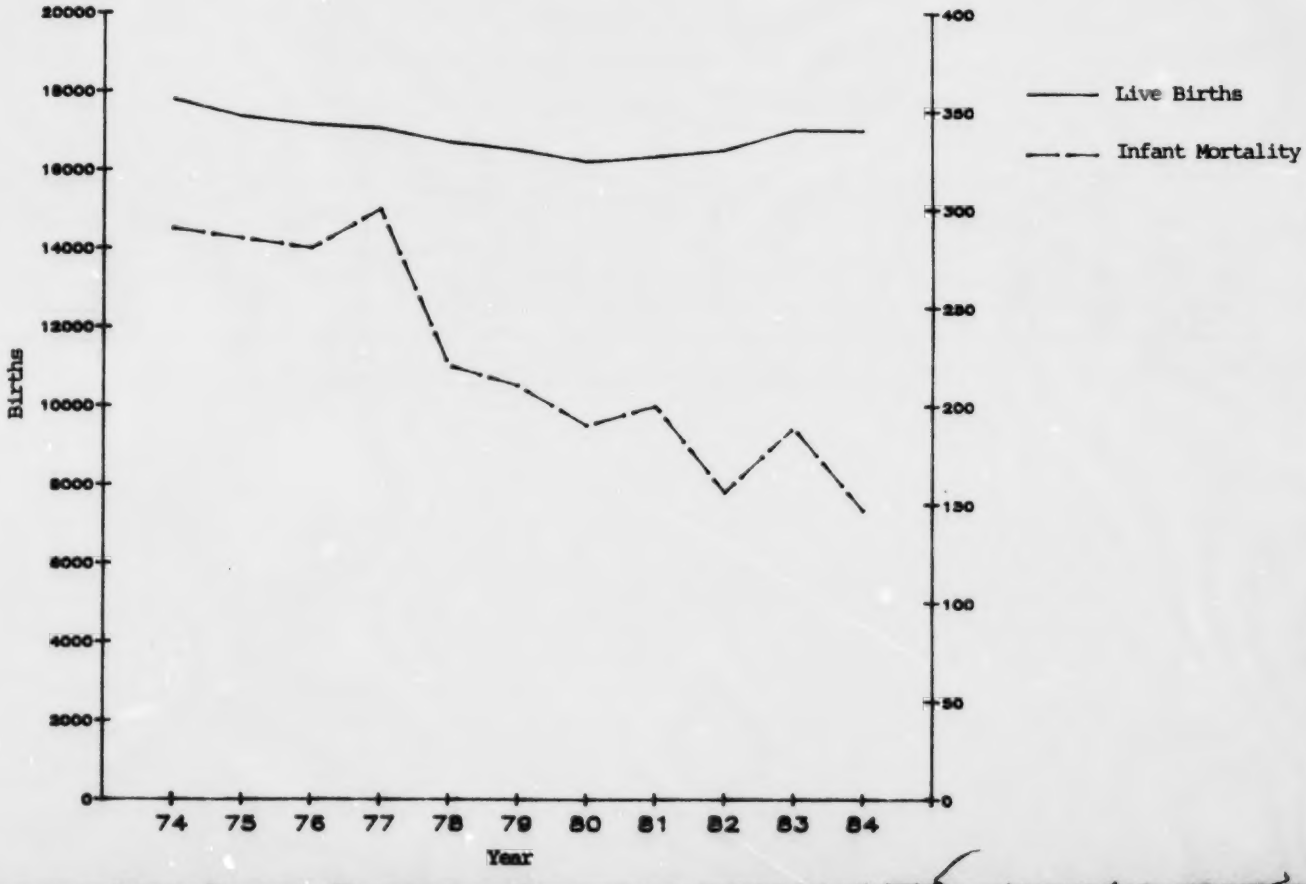

Table 5

Deaths of Children Under One Year of Age

By Cause and Age - Manitoba - 1984

Cause of Death	Less Than 7 Days	7 to Less Than 28 Days	28 Days to Less Than 1 Year	Total
Congenital Anomalies (216.9, 243, 255.2, 270-272, 275, 277, 279.0, 362.7, 425.3, 740-759)	22	5	9	36
Respiratory Distress Syndrome (769)	11	1	1	13
Other Respiratory Conditions (770)	5	1	-	6
Immaturity (765)	16	0	1	17
Injury at Birth (767)	-	-	1	1
Sudden Death Infant Death Syndrome (798.0)	-	-	18	18
Pneumonia (480-486)	-	-	4	4
Accidents (E800-E949)	-	-	3	3
Other causes	26	4	19	49
Totals	80	11	56	147

Table 6

Deaths and Death Rates Due to Accidents -

Motor Vehicle and Other - Manitoba - 1982 to 1984

Year	Motor Vehicle Accidents		Other Accidents		Total Accidents	
	Deaths	Death Rate*	Deaths	Death Rate*	Deaths	Death Rate*
1984	125	11.4	188	17.1	313	28.5
1983	148	13.6	257	23.6	405	37.2
1982	158	14.5	248	22.8	406	37.4

*Death rate is per 100,000 population - M.H.S.C. population records.

Table 1

Mental Retardation Centres:

Admissions and Separations By Institution - 1982 to 1984

Institution	Admissions			Separations			In-Patients at December 31			Total under Treatment*		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
St. Amant Centre	101	128	158	104	127	155	276	277	280	377	404	435
Manitoba School for Retardates	52	67	53	54	100	76	830	797	774	884	897	850
Pelican Lake Training Centre	7	14	20	8	14	20	70	70	70	78	84	90
Total	160	209	231	166	241	251	1176	1144	1124	1399	1385	1375

*Resident population at beginning of year plus total additions.

Table 2

Mental Retardation Centres:

Average Daily Patient Population By Institution - 1980 to 1984

Institution	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
St. Amant Centre	277.3	274.8	275.3	276.2	276.3
Manitoba School for Retardates	822.7	812.4	813.9	811.9	772.1
Pelican Lake Training Centre	69.9	70.1	70.0	69.7	70.0

Table 3

Mental Retardation Centres:

Average Length of Stay for Discharges By Institution - 1980 to 1984

Institution		Average Length of Stay				
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
St. Amant Centre	Patients in residence 1 year or more	5.4 years	5.5 years	6.3 years	5.9 years	6 years
	Patients in residence less than 1 year	17.4 days	10.5 days	16.5 days	13.6 days	14.5 days
Manitoba School for Retardates	Patients in residence 1 year or more	11.6 years	13.5 years	18.0 years	11.8 years	16.5 years
	Patients in residence less than 1 year	58.0 days	49.1 days	61.3 days	72.0 days	91.4 days

Table 4

Vocational Rehabilitation Services

Total Persons Served and Total Persons Placed or Maintained in Employment

1983 and 1984

Agency/Program	Total Number of Persons Served		Total Number of Persons Placed or Maintained in Employment	
	1983	1984	1983	1984
Mentally Handicapped	1,851	1,876	335	307
Mentally Ill	715	817	158	177
Physically Handicapped				
- Canadian National Institute for the Blind	746	811	24	34
- Society for Crippled Children & Adults	10,459	10,754	647	525
- Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba	6,793	7,684	*	*
- Regional Offices	207	233	22	43
Total	20,771	22,175	1,186	1,086

* While Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba does not record employment statistics, the agency estimates that 90% of their male clientele and 30% of their female clientele are placed into employment or are able to continue in their employment.

Table 1

Provincial Personal Services Caseload

by Regional Office and Category - December 1984

Case Category	Central[1]	Eastman	Interlake[2]	Norman	Parklands	Thompson	Westman[1]	Winnipeg	Total
Unmarried Mother	-	3	21 (-)	4	25 (12)	26	-	39	118
Children Under Direct Supervision	-	30	91 (-)	111	248 (81)	193	-	129	802
Protection (Families)	-	112	168 (-)	103	331 (136)	218	-	383	1315
Adoption Applications	-	16	45 (-)	51	81 (4)	47	-	104	344
Total Child Welfare[1]	-	161	325 (-)	269	685 (233)	484	-	655	2579

[1] Excludes Children's Aid Societies, Indian Child and Family Services agencies and voluntary groups providing services under their own auspices.

[2] Service statistics for Anishinaabe Child and Family Services not available for December 1984 at the time of printing.

[3] Includes children and families from West Region Child and Family Services (shown in parenthesis).

Table 2

Number of Children by Present Status Who Have Been Placed[4] by Reporting Agency
(as at December 31, 1984 and totals for 1983 & 1982)

	Wards	T.C.P.[5]	Other	Total at Dec 31/84	Total at Dec 31/83	Total at Dec 31/82
Eastman	23	6	1	30	38	60
Interlake[1]	52	38	1	91	134(37)	114(19)
Parklands[2]	197(48)	41(33)	10(0)	248(81)	226(35)	215(10)
Norman[3]	67	33	11	111	132(39)	111
Thompson[3]	180	8	5	193	256(77)	227
Winnipeg	91	37	1	129	136	156
Total Regional Offices	610	163	29	802	922	883
C.A.S. Central	88	15	4	107	161	174
C.A.S. Eastern	103	62	7	172	164	181
C.A.S. Western	164	38	5	207	272	331
C.A.S. Winnipeg	773	244	40	1057	1,224	1,212
Jewish Child & Family Service	16	1	0	17	15	21
Dakota Ojibway Child & Family Services	122	47	5	174[6]	108	85
Southeast Child & Family Services	19	16	8	43	30	17
Awasis	298	8	9	315		
Total	2,193	594	107	2,894	2,896	2,904

[1]Service statistics for Anishinaabe Child and Family Services agency (shown in parenthesis), not available for Dec/84 at time of printing.
[2]Includes children and families from West Region Child and Family Services agency (shown in parenthesis).
[3]Includes children and families from Awasis Agency of Northern Manitoba (shown in parenthesis).
[4]Placed - Placements other than the home of the child's parents or persons in whose care the child had been.
[5]T.C.P. - Temporary Contract Placement.
[6]Dakota Ojibway Child & Family Services as of October 31/84

Table 3
Number of Children by Placement
Who Have Been Placed by Reporting Agency
(as at December 31, 1984)

Agency/Region / Placement	Regions						Children's Aid Societies				Jewish Child & F.S.	Dakota[1] Ojibway C.&F.S.	Southeast Child & F.S.	Awasis	Total
	Eastman	Interlake[2]	Parklands[3]	Norman	Thompson	Winnipeg	Central	Eastern	Western	Winnipeg					
Regular Rate Foster Home	21	50	144(46)	52	61	23	55	74	69	310	1	138	23	193	1,214
Special Rate Foster Home	5	6	28(15)	14	15	30	26	18	27	101	2	7	0	3	282
Support Home	0	0	0	10	12	4	0	2	0	15	0	0	0	7	50
Private Group Home	1	8	9	8	23	13	1	6	16	119	3	0	0	9	216
Own Agency Group Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	24	35	8	0	0	0	70
Own Agency Receiving Home	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	50
Emergency/Shelter Facility	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other Facilities	0	1	3	2	21	16	1	21	14	125	0	0	0	0	204
Maternity Home	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	12	0	0	0	0	16
Private Institutions in Manitoba	1	10	3(3)	5	10	9	1	9	2	75	1	0	1	6	133
Private Institutions Outside Manitoba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Total Pay Care	28	76	188(64)	92	151	95	84	134	153	839	15	145	24	218	2,242
Selected Adoption Probation	2	5	1	1	15	11	16	15	14	62	2	0	2	8	154
Non-Pay Care Institutions	0	1	4	0	4	8	5	8	2	47	0	1	4	11	95
Other Non-Pay Care Facilities	0	9	55(17)	18	23	15	2	15	38	109	0	28	13	78	403
Total Non-Pay Care	2	15	60(17)	19	42	34	23	38	54	218	2	29	19	97	652
Total Pay & Non-Pay Care	30	91(-)	248(81)	111	193	129	107	172	207	1,057	17	174	43	315	2,894
Adoption															
Agency wards placed for adoption during 1984	1	4	8	7	6	9	8	18	36	82	0	5	0	0	184

[1]D.O.C.F.S. - As of October 31, 1984.
[2]Service statistics for Anishinaabe Child and Family Services agency (shown in parenthesis), not availble for Dec/84 at the time of printing.
[3]Includes children from West Region Child and Family Services agency (shown in parenthesis).

Table 4

Seven Oaks Centre for Youth Casecount - January 1, 1984 to December 31, 1984

	Boy's Unit	Girl's Unit	Total
Number of children resident at January 1, 1984	14	22	36
Number of admissions	319	466	785
Number of discharges	320	474	794
Number of children resident at December 31, 1984	13	14	27

Table 5

Report on Physically & Sexually Abused Children in Manitoba:
By Source, Age and Sex of Child, Description of Trauma
and Alleged Abuser, Abuser's Sex and Age, Disposition of Children and Alleged Abuser: 1980 to 1984

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Source[1]					
Agencies:	168	246	312	469	539
C.A.S. of Central	22	17	25	39	35
C.A.S. of Eastern	8	13	6	25	41
C.A.S. of Western	23	20	36	41	59
C.A.S. of Winnipeg	115	193	240	346	350
Churchill Health Centre	-	3	1	-	3
Dakota Ojibway Child and Family Services	-	-	4	5	2
Southeast Child & Family Services	-	-	-	7	12
Awasis Agency	-	-	-	2	18
West Region Child & Family Services	-	-	-	4	18
Jewish Child & Family Services	-	-	-	-	1
Regional Offices:	68	84	90	109	154
Winnipeg	6	12	16	19	21
Eastman	10	12	6	6	6
Interlake[2]	10	10	11	14	25(1)
Norman	4	8	9	16	21
Parklands	16	18	24	23	40
Thompson	22	24	24	31	41
Total	236	330	402	578	693
Age of Child					
Under 1 year	14	15	13	28	33
1-3 years	59	67	84	89	99
4-10 years	81	123	160	216	266
11-15 years	67	95	108	192	224
16 and over	15	30	37	53	71
Total	236	330	402	578	693
Sex of Child					
Male	89	119	156	189	223
Female	147	211	246	389	470
Total	236	330	402	578	693
Trauma					
Death	1	3	2	2	0
Fractures	15	10	13	19	21
Burns	13	13	25	16	16
Bruises and Welts	125	162	186	246	267
Sexual Abuse	51	104	113	199	297
Rape	5	6	4	6	9
Other[3]	26	32	59	90	83
Total	236	330	402	578	693

Table 5 (cont'd)

Report on Physically & Sexually Abused Children in Manitoba:
By Source, Age and Sex of Child, Description of Trauma
and Alleged Abuser, Abuser's Sex and Age, Disposition of Children and Alleged Abuser: 1980 to 1984

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Alleged Abuser (Cases)*					
Father	71	105	129	223	225
Mother	59	88	101	129	130
Both Parents	10	24	18	30	36
Common-law Spouse	18	23	49	49	61
Unknown	21	17	21	29	47
Other[4]	57	73	78	126	197
Foster Parent	–	–	6	11	17
Total	236	330	402	597	713
Sex of Abusers*					
Male	152	201	242	409	493
Female	78	112	118	187	209
Unknown	16	17	22	31	47
Both	–	–	20	–	–
Age of Abusers*					
0-13	–	5	6	13	16
14-20	17	25	30	58	107
21-30	87	98	122	178	187
31-50	95	128	181	302	291
51-81	17	16	20	35	43
Unknown	30	74	43	41	105
Disposition of Children					
Non-Ward Care	19	19	37	61	92
Temporary Guardianship	37	41	71	101	102
Permanent Guardianship	9	16	12	14	11
Investigation Only[5]	58	105	164	216	270
Futher Investigation Pending[6]	14	49	30	20	67
Child's Home Under Agency Supervision	98	97	86	164	151
Deceased	1	3	2	2	0
Total	236	330	402	578	693
Disposition of Abuser**					
Receiving Agency Therapeutic Services	N/A	214	217	277	227
Criminal Court Proceedings	N/A	72	73	102	155
Investigation Only[5]	N/A	44	112	169	224
Further Investigation Pending[6]	N/A	–	–	33	87
Total	N/A	330	402	581	693

*In some instances there was more than one abuser per case.

**In some cases an appropriate combination of two actions were taken.

NOTE:

[1]"Source" designates the child caring agency which reported the abuse incident as well as the abuse occured.

[2]Includes Anishinaabe (shown in parenthesis)

[3]"Other" under "Trauma" may mean: cruel disciplining, failure to thrive, severe beating, cut or torn lip, lacerated cheek, exposure to frost (frozen toes).

[4]"Other" under "Abuser" may mean: baby sitter, neighbour, mother's boyfriend, family's relative (e.g. cousin).

[5]"Investigation Only" denotes instances where the child was left at home and no further action was taken following the investigation, e.g. due to inconclusive evidence that abuse actually took place.

[6]"Further Investigation Pending" means the case has not been concluded as of December 31.

Table 6

Child Day Care

Number of Subsidized Children by Month - 1984

MONTH	PRESCHOOL GROUP CENTRES	SCHOOL AGE CENTRES	DAY CARE HOMES	TOTAL NUMBER SUBSIDIZED
JANUARY	2,555	742	766	4,063
FEBRUARY	2,667	756	780	4,203
MARCH	2,601	695	771	4,067
APRIL	2,269	634	713	3,616
MAY	2,473	510	784	3,767
JUNE	2,667	679	755	4,101
JULY	2,640	806	763	4,209
AUGUST	2,454	634	611	3,699
SEPTEMBER	2,545	912	752	4,209
OCTOBER	2,218	847	774	3,839
NOVEMBER	2,527	897	780	4,204
DECEMBER	2,568	930	815	4,313

Table 7
CHILD DAY CARE

PROVINCIALLY FUNDED DAY CARE CENTRES AND HOMES

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1984

REGION	DAY CARE CENTRES					DAY CARE HOMES				TOTAL	
		NUMBER OF SPACES BY TYPE OF CARE				GROUP DAY CARE HOMES		FAMILY DAY CARE HOMES			
	NO. OF CENTRES	FULL-TIME PRESCHOOL	PART-TIME PRESCHOOL	SCHOOL AGE	TOTAL SPACES	# HOMES	# SPACES	# HOMES	# SPACES	# FACILITIES	# SPACES
WINNIPEG	143	3,045	683	1,608	5,336	1	11	143	626	287	5,973
WESTMAN	29	240	358	62	660	1	9	66	346	96	1,015
EASTMAN	22	266	137	78	481	0	0	7	41	29	522
CENTRAL	12	187	123	35	345	0	0	10	51	22	396
SOUTH CENTRAL	6	106	26	3	135	0	0	6	27	12	162
INTERLAKE	14	212	106	5	323	0	0	14	73	28	396
PARKLANDS	10	100	110	24	234	0	0	4	17	14	251
NORMAN	6	132	45	0	177	0	0	6	35	12	212
THOMPSON	10	226	105	15	346	0	0	3	17	13	363
TOTAL	252	4,514	1,693	1,830	8,037	2	20	259	1,233	513	9,290

Table 8
CHILD DAY CARE
NON-FUNDED DAY CARE CENTRES AND HOMES
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1984

REGION	DAY CARE CENTRES						DAY CARE HOMES						TOTAL	
		NUMBER OF SPACES BY TYPE OF CARE					GROUP DAY CARE HOME		FAMILY DAY CARE HOME		PRIVATE HOME DAY CARE			
	NO. OF CENTRES	FULL TIME PRESCHOOL	PART TIME PRESCHOOL	SCHOOL AGE	OCCASIONAL DAY CARE	TOTAL SPACES	# HOMES	# SPACES	# HOMES	# SPACES	# HOMES	# SPACES	# FACILITIES	# SPACES
WINNIPEG	80	1,067	1,304	150	83	2,604	2	22	11	56	0	0	93	2,682
WESTMAN	15	53	162	33	0	248	0	0	6	36	1	4	22	288
EASTMAN	6	0	97	0	0	97	0	0	2	11	0	0	8	108
CENTRAL	11	0	200	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	200
SOUTH CENTRAL	4	0	61	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	61
INTERLAKE	5	0	107	0	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	107
PARKLANDS	4	20	51	10	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	81
NORMAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
THOMPSON	2	0	20	40	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	60
TOTAL	127	1,140	2,002	233	83	3,458	2	22	19	103	1	4	149	3,587

Table 9

GRANT AND SUBSIDY EXPENDITURES BY

TYPE OF DAY CARE SERVICE ($000'S)

MONTH	PRESCHOOL GROUP CENTRES	SCHOOL-AGE CENTRES	FAMILY DAY CARE HOMES	GROUP DAY CARE HOMES	TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENDITURES
JANUARY	$ 898.5	193.1	117.2	1.3	$1,210.1
FEBRUARY	807.9	154.9	169.6	1.0	1,133.4
MARCH	856.8	161.6	200.8	3.1	1,222.3
APRIL	890.4	155.3	115.1	1.0	1,161.8
MAY	912.6	186.9	155.4	7.8	1,262.7
JUNE	1,075.0	168.0	135.7	3.7	1,382.4
JULY	850.4	146.0	111.4	3.7	1,111.5
AUGUST	1,114.4	215.4	138.2	5.1	1,473.1
SEPTEMBER	1,119.7	216.4	158.2	2.4	1,496.7
OCTOBER	726.2	147.1	148.9	4.6	1,026.8
NOVEMBER	108.6	216.0	133.1	4.3	462.0
DECEMBER	1,058.4	218.3	151.9	1.6	1,430.2
TOTAL	10,418.9	2,179.0	1,735.5	39.6	14,373.0

Table 10

Family Conciliation

Types of Service Performed 1982 to 1984

	1982	1983	1984
*R.E.M.O. Counselling and Assessment Interviews	3,576	3,174	2,683
Reciprocal Enforcement Caseload	1,275	1,418	1,531
Court Reports	116	142	191
Statutory Declarations	325	326	379
Total Letters	4,223	4,745	4,960
Total Telephone Calls	13,090	12,443	11,044

*Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders.

Table 1

Provincial Grants to Social Service Organizations

FISCAL YEARS 1982/83 AND 1983/84 ($000)

1. PROGRAM SUPPORT GRANTS	1982/83	1983/84
A. Child and Family Service		
1. C.A.S. of Central Manitoba	1,061.1	1,239.1
2. C.A.S. of Eastern Manitoba	1,228.1	1,478.8
3. C.A.S. of Western Manitoba	1,478.8	1,798.7
4. C.A.S. of Winnipeg	5,554.8	6,941.5
5. Jewish Child & Family Service	94.6	77.7
6. Children's Home of Winnipeg	2,254.0	2,123.2
7. Knowles Centre	1,244.2	1,402.7
8. Marymound	2,660.0	2,871.4
9. Sir Hugh John MacDonald Memorial Hostel	1,827.0	1,903.3
10. Family Services of Winnipeg - Family Day Care	258.8	192.8
11. Manitoba Foster Parents Association	21.3	21.4
12. Health Sciences Centre - Parent Aid Project	114.2	242.7
13. Child Protection Program - Children's Hospital	95.2	-
14. Manitoba Metis Federation	-	49.7
15. Native Family Services of Winnipeg	-	60.0
B. Community Care and Services to Elderly		
1. Age and Opportunity Centre	350.0	8.0
2. Brandon Civic Senior Citizens' Association	32.9	-
3. Meals on Wheels	35.5	-
4. Gordon Howard Seniors Centre	11.7	-
C. Vocational Rehabilitation Services		
1. A.R.M. Industries	429.9	521.4
2. Canadian National Institute for the Blind (Manitoba Division)	847.0	949.9
3. Skills Unlimited	316.8	345.3
4. Society for Crippled Children & Adults	3,571.6	3,754.0
5. Society - Employment Preparation Centre	281.6	303.6
6. Ten Ten Sinclair	574.5	491.1
7. Manitoba Council of Rehabilitative Services	24.2	26.4
8. Children's Rehabilitative Centre - Children's Hospital	3.4	-
9. Kiwanis Centre for the Deaf	-	14.9

Table 1 (con't)

	1982/83	1983/84
D. Care and Treatment of Mentally Retarded		
1. North Winnipeg Y.M.C.A. Summer Program	6.7	-
2. St. Amant Centre	8,490.7	9,583.9
3. St. Amant Day Care	269.4	303.9
4. Sanatorium Board - Pelican Lake	1,697.3	1,785.9
5. Steinbach Development Centre	72.2	74.6
6. Winnipeg School Division No. 1 - Multiply Handicapped	11.3	-
7. Manitoba Special Olympics Inc.	10.0	-
8. Winnserv Inc.	34.8	37.9
9. Hope Centre	10.0	-
10. Virden House Project - Acquisition Grant	-	27.5
11. Administrative Grants to Occupational Activity Centres	240.0	240.0
E. Corrections		
1. John Howard Society of Manitoba	(210.7	149.1
Elizabeth Fry Society of Manitoba	(	57.9
2. Native Clan	96.0	104.6
3. Open Circle	4.0	4.0
F. Friendship Centres		
1. Brandon Indian & Metis Friendship Centre	60.4	65.8
2. Dauphin Friendship Centre	80.1	87.3
3. Flin Flon Indian & Metis Friendship Centre	62.2	67.9
4. Indian & Metis Friendship Centre of Winnipeg	232.6	253.6
5. Lynn Lake Indian & Metis Friendship Centre	63.5	69.2
6. Ma-Mow-We-Tak, Thompson	82.7	90.1
7. Portage Friendship Centre	76.0	82.8
8. Selkirk Friendship Centre	66.8	67.6
9. Swan River Indian & Metis Friendship Centre	58.2	63.5
10. The Pas Friendship Centre	64.3	70.1
11. Riverton Indian & Metis Friendship Centre	-	5.1

Table 1 (con't)

II. GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS	1982/83	1983/84
1. Big Brother/Sisters of Brandon	10.0	8.6
2. Brandon Citizen Advocacy	10.0	10.0
3. Canadian Association for Community Living - Manitoba Division	96.0	99.1
4. Canadian Council on Social Development	11.3	5.0
5. Children's Home (Committee on Wife Abuse of Manitoba	53.7	184.0
6. Citizen Advocacy Manitoba	30.4	25.0
7. City of Winnipeg - Rossbrook House	40.0	50.0
8. Frontier College	10.0	-
9. Indian Child Welfare Association of Manitoba	2.5	-
10. Manitoba Metis Federation	15.0	102.0
11. Manitoba Society of Criminology	6.1	6.1
12. Social Planning Council of Winnipeg	47.0	47.0
13. Thompson Crisis Centre	69.0	75.2
14. Volunteer Centre	30.2	4.8
15. Youth Guidance Winnipeg	30.0	.2
16. Manitoba Anti-Poverty Organization	-	8.1
17. Parklands Women's Society	-	31.5
18. Flin Flon Committee for Women & Children	-	21.0
19. Portage Women's Centre	-	4.1
III. MAINTENANCE GRANTS		
A. Child and Family Services		
1. C.A.S. of Eastern Manitoba	-	69.6
2. C.A.S. of Western Manitoba	-	666.2
3. C.A.S. of Winnipeg	-	3,281.9
4. Jewish Child and Family Service	-	9.3
5. B & L School Program	-	59.1
6. Norwood School Division School Program	-	35.0

Table 1

Alternative Measures For Youth,

By Region 1982 To 1984

Region	1982*	1983*	1984
Central	86	88	69
Eastman	218	164	52
Interlake	95	85	91
Norman	74	88	79
Parklands	87	72	82
Thompson	146	98	103
Westman	193	244	210
Winnipeg	1540	1280	1044
Total	2439	2119	1730

* These were known as "non-judicials" prior to implementation of The Young Offenders Act, April 2, 1984.

Table 2

Judicial Interim Release,

Youth and Adults Under Supervision,

1983 and 1984

	1983		1984	
	Youth	Adult	Youth	Adult
Beginning of Year	-*	-*	108	174
Opened During Year	273	389	400	621
Closed During Year	165	215	443	524
End of Year	108	174	65	271

* This was a new category of supervision begun in July of 1983.

TABLE 3

Reports Prepared For Court,
By Type, For Manitoba and Winnipeg,
1982 to 1984

	1982		1983		1984	
	Man.	Wpg.	Man.	Wpg.	Man.	Wpg.
Youth Court						
Pre-Disposition Reports	1194	801	1264	908	1012	715
Pre-Disposition Reports (Comprehensive)	338	156	327	173	364	170
Supplementary Reports	354	155	370	201	289	196
Interim Release and Community Service Order Reports	87	55	104	46	190	165
Total	1973	1167	2065	1328	1855	1246
Ordinary (Adult) Courts						
Pre-Sentence Reports	508	144	626	185	690	231
Pre-Sentence Reports (Comprehensive)	322	200	350	238	434	273
Supplementary Reports	62	33	36	20	47	18
Interim Release and Community Service Order Reports	38	32	74	48	33	27
Total	930	409	1086	491	1204	549

TABLE 4

Fine Option Program:
Persons Registered, Offences Committed
Rates of Completion and Value
of Work Performed, 1983 and 1984

Number of Persons Registered*	1983	1984
Central and Eastman Regions	851	752
Interlake Region	392	400
Norman and Thompson Regions	603	736
Westman and Parklands Regions	1125	1303
Winnipeg	1753	1461
	4724	4652
Offences Committed**		
Criminal Code	2978 (34%)	2120 (32%)
Other Federal Offences	766 (8%)	285 (4%)
Highway Traffic	2731 (31%)	2526 (38%)
Other Provincial Offences	1581 (18%)	1461 (22%)
Parking	813 (9%)	261 (4%)
	8869	6653
Rate of Completion (Excludes those which continue into following year)		
Successful completion of community work	2906	3087
Partial completion and payment of balance of fine	276	332
	3182 (82%)	3419 (82%)
Unsatisfactory performance	189	175
Whereabouts unknown	146	181
Failed to begin work	383	373
	718 (18%)	729 (18%)
Value of Work		
Hours of community work completed	144,681.5	176,888.5
Value of fines worked off	$565,779.	$654,590.
Possible days in custody if fines were not worked off (approximately)	51,400	62,600

* Youth represent less than 10% of these figures
** Most persons register with more than one fine

TABLE 5

Youth and Adults Under Supervision
for Manitoba and Winnipeg, 1982 to 1984

	1982		1983		1984	
	Manitoba	Winnipeg	Manitoba	Winnipeg	Manitoba	Winnipeg
YOUTH						
Beginning of year	1292	547	1166	494	1230	602
Opened during year	1783	791	1774	697	721	365
Closed during year	1909	844	1710	589	901	427
End of year	1166	494	1230	602	1050	540
ADULT						
Beginning of year	1424	970	1600	1079	1727	1097
Opened during year	2573	1871	2254	1335	1386	822
Closed during year	2397	1762	2127	1317	1195	756
End of year	1600	1079	1727	1097	1918	1163

Table 6 "A"
Committals to Open Custody,
By Month and Region, 1984

Region	April*	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Eastman	-	2	-	1	1	1	3	-	3	11
Interlake	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	4
Norman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Parklands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Thompson	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Westman	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	5
Winnipeg	1	3	2	4	4	4	4	12	11	45
Provincial Total	1	5	4	8	6	5	12	19	14	74

* This is a new disposition created by The Young Offenders Act, which came into effect April 2, 1984.

Table 6 "B"
Committals to Open Custody, by Age
at Time of Committal, Sex and
Length of Committal, 1984

	AGE							
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	TOTAL
SEX								
Male	2	2	9	8	16	21	7	65
Female	-	1	1	1	3	2	1	9
LENGTH OF COMMITTAL ORDER								
3 months or less	-	-	2	2	5	7	1	17
4 - 6 months	-	1	2	4	1	2	1	11
7 - 9 months	1	-	-	-	3	3	-	7
10 - 12 months	1	1	4	1	10	10	3	30
13 - 15 months	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
16 - 24 months	-	1	2	2	-	-	2	7

Table 7

KENASTON YOUTH CENTRE

(Pre-trial Detention)

Number of Youths Admitted Annually, 1983,84

Year	Boys	Girls	Total
1983 (JDA)	2,392	542	2,934
1984 (YOA includes Jan., Feb., Mar. under the JDA)	2,191	437	2,628

Table 8

KENASTON YOUTH CENTRE

(Pre-trial Detention)

Youths Admitted by Age and Sex, 1984

Age	Boys		Girls	
	1983	1984	1983	1984
(-) 12	106	102	21	16
13	151	176	49	41
14	309	279	74	57
15	481	421	122	107
16	613	562	136	127
17	731	644	140	87
18	1	7	0	2
	2,392	2,191	542	437

Table 9

KENASTON YOUTH CENTRE

(Pre-trial Detention)

Average Number of Youths Per Day

Year	Boys	Girls	Total
1980	75.8	14.6	90.4
1981	78.0	11.9	89.9
1982	59.7	9.8	69.5
1983	65.5	14.9	80.4
1984*	59.9	11.9	71.8

*Young Offenders Act was proclaimed on April 2, 1984

Table 10

KENASTON YOUTH CENTRE

Number of Admissions to Detention

By Offence on Admission Under

The Y.O.A., I.P.D.A. and C.W.A. - 1984

Y.O.A. *(includes January, February, March under the JDA) - 1984

Against Persons:	Boys	Girls	Total
Assault	259	44	303
Murder	44	7	51
Robbery	91	23	114
Sex Offences	27	1	28
Disturbance	5	4	9
Weapons	116	21	137
Wounding	32	9	41
Threats	9	1	10
Confinement	14	1	15
Driving	32	2	34
Total	629	113	742

****

Against Property:			
Theft	1,016	142	1,158
Break & Enter	1,649	74	1,723
Forgery	28	24	52
Mischief	295	29	324
Damage	34	6	40
Arson	32	0	32
Fraud	12	10	22
Total	3,066	285	3,351

****

Against Self:			
Liquor Control Act	67	23	90
Narcotics Control Act	43	24	67
Food & Drug Act	1	1	2
Sexual Immorality	0	1	1
Total	111	49	160

Table 10 (con't)

Others (Victimless)	Boys	Girls	Total
Resisting Arrest	1	0	1
Unlawfully at Large	11	2	13
Escape Lawful Custody	25	2	27
Material Witness	5	2	7
Breach of Probation	43	12	55
Breach of Bail (Fail to Appear)	177	60	237
Highway Traffic Act	103	10	113
Total	365	88	453
I.P.D.A. (Intoxicated Detention Act)	48	34	82
C.W.A. (Child Welfare Act)	108	26	134
	156	60	216

****

Table 11

KENASTON YOUTH CENTRE

Purpose of Detention by Sex (as of April, 1984)

Purpose	Boys	Girls	Total
Identity	12	2	14
Evidence	2	1	3
Prevention	17	9	26
Failure	40	30	70
Warrant	85	26	111
Indictible	1,299	192	1,491
I.P.D.A.	43	33	76
C.W.A.	72	22	94
Total	1,570	315	1,885

Table 12

KENASTON YOUTH CENTRE

Length of Detention by Sex (as of April 1, 1984)

Days Length of Stay	Boys	Girls	Total
1-2	690	145	835
3-5	216	55	271
6-7	94	18	112
8-14	239	46	285
15-21	153	33	186
22-28	60	13	73
29-42	101	12	113
43-70	116	16	132
71-140	40	6	46
141+	8	0	8
Total	1,717	344	2,061

****

Table 13

KENASTON YOUTH CENTRE

ADMISSIONS TO DETENTION FROM PLACEMENT BY SEX - 1984

Admitted from	Y.O.A.		C.W.A.		I.P.D.A.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Home	1,428	254	54	18	36	25
Relatives	103	19	3	2	7	3
Group Home	47	12	5	5	1	4
Foster Home	51	10	1	0	0	0
Institution	121	47	7	0	1	1
Rehab. Centre	48	19	13	0	1	0
Other*	6	0	19	1	0	1
Prov.Youth Court	190	8	0	0	0	0
Wpg. Youth Court	49	8	0	0	0	0
Total	2,043	377	102	26	46	34

*includes hospital, self, escape lawful custody, unlawfully at large and missing persons.

Table 14

AGASSIZ, DONCASTER AND WILLOW CENTRES FOR YOUTH

ADMISSION BY AGE AND SEX - 1984

	-15		15		16		17		18	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Agassiz (Secure)	12	0	28	0	41	0	57	0	5	0
Doncaster (Secure)	0	2	1	3	3	2	3	5	0	0
Willow (Open)	11	3	16	1	20	4	26	1	2	0
Total	23	5	45	4	64	6	86	5	7	0

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Table 15

AGASSIZ, DONCASTER AND WILLOW CENTRES FOR YOUTH

Average Monthly Admissions and Discharges - 1984

Average Daily Population

	Portage		Doncaster		Willow	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Admissions	11.9	0	.58	1	8.22	1
Discharges	13.3	0	1.17	1.75	6	.44
Daily	78.9	0	5.7	6.4	8.8	1.6

Table 16

AGASSIZ, DONCASTER, AND WILLOW CENTRES FOR YOUTH

Average Days Stay per Discharge, 1984

	Boys	Girls
Portage	200	0
Doncaster	254.4	327
Willow	44	62

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Table 17

AGASSIZ, DONCASTER AND WILLOW CENTRES FOR YOUTH

J.D.A., C.W.A. and Y.O.A. Admissions and Discharges, 1984

	Y.O.A.		J.D.A.		C.W.A.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Portage						
Admissions	96	0	45	0	2	0
Discharges	23	0	128	0	9	0
Doncaster						
Admissions	3	8	4	4	0	0
Discharges	3	4	11	15	0	2
Willow						
Admissions	53	7	0	0	0	0
Discharges	34	4	0	0	0	0

Table 1

Adult Correctional Institutions: Resident Population 1984

Resident Population	Headingley M	Brandon M	Brandon F	Brandon J	Dauphin M	Dauphin F	Dauphin J	The Pas M	The Pas F	The Pas J	Portage Remand Centre F	Remand Centre M	Remand Centre F	Total
To Begin Period[1]	386	106	-	-	38	-	-	47	1	-	27	128	6	739
Admissions	3652	1717	153	206	1007	99	41	1206	117	134	342	13,374	1793	23,841
Releases	3680	1725	153	206	1009	99	41	1194	114	133	330	13,430	1795	23,909
To End Period	358	98	-	-	36	-	-	59	4	1	39	72	4	671
Intox. Persons Adm.	2	414	62		65	17		-	-	-	-	729	143	1432
Total Resident Days[2]	141,158	46.436			15,633			24,237			12,759	56,639		296,862
Ave. Daily Populat.[3]	376.1	119.8			39.3			62.3			33.7	114.6		745.8
Maximum Population[4]	423	139			51			86			41	156		——
Minimum Population[4]	276	83			26			40			24	62		——
CAMPS														
Total Resident Days	13,477							11,722						25,199
Ave. Daily Populat.	36.2							31.5						67.7

1. Resident Population at beginning and end of year are the total number of residents under the legal jurisdiction of each institution.
2. Total Resident Days is derived by adding the population at midnight to those inmates released during the preceding 24 hours.
3. Average Daily Population is the total number of residents in the institution at midnight divided by the days in the period.
4. Maximum and Minimum Population counts the number of inmates present in the institution at midnight. These highs and lows do not necessarily occur on the same day and are, therefore, not additive.

NOTE: Admissions and Releases in this table reflect the daily movement of inmates within the provincial correctional system and differ from those in subsequent tables which reflect the formal admissions to and releases from the Provincial Correctional System.

Table 2

Adult Correctional Institutions[1] All Admissions[2]

By Marital Status - 1984

Marital Status	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
Single	1441	717	317	479	108	3062
Married	387	201	103	184	33	908
Widowed	17	12	3	17	5	54
Divorced	111	66	4	10	13	204
Separated	133	71	33	58	30	325
Common-law	526	240	138	131	75	1110
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2615	1307	598	879	264	5663

[1]This table excludes data for the Winnipeg Remand Centre.

[2]Includes offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and pre-court residents.

Table 3

Adult Correctional Institutions[1]

All Admissions[2] By Educational Level - 1984

Educational Level	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
No formal education	17	10	8	29	3	67
To Grade 9	1087	530	348	537	161	2663
To Grade 13	1409	643	228	265	80	2625
College	42	29	11	16	5	103
University	55	59	2	6	12	134
Unknown	5	36	1	26	3	71
Total	2615	1307	598	879	264	5663

Table 4

Adult Correctional Institution[1]: All Admissions[2] By Age Group 1984

Age Group	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
15 to 17 Yrs.	19	5	2	4	-	30
18 to 19 Yrs.	277	188	85	139	15	704
20 to 24 Yrs.	832	428	236	280	97	1873
25 to 29 Yrs.	561	233	98	179	65	1136
30 to 34 Yrs.	320	156	66	88	41	671
35 to 39 Yrs.	206	100	42	53	16	417
40 to 44 Yrs.	161	67	29	60	12	329
45 to 49 Yrs.	99	47	17	29	9	201
50 and over.	140	83	23	47	9	302
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2615	1307	598	879	264	5663

[1]This table excludes data for the Winnipeg Remand Centre.

[2]Includes offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and pre-court residents.

Table 5

Adult Correctional Institutions[1]: Sentenced Offenders[2] By Most Serious Offence[3] 1984

	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
Murder, Att. Murder	1	-	-	-	1	2
Other Homicides	5	2	3	3	5	18
Rape, Other Sex Off.	28	6	1	5	--	40
Ass'lt/Wound/Kidnap.	212	62	35	180	22	511
Dang. Subst./Weapons	29	9	9	27	2	76
Robbery, Extortion	46	9	6	7	10	78
Housebreak Offences	295	79	69	65	18	526
Thefts and Similar	302	45	17	38	26	428
Possess Stolen Goods	55	26	10	3	3	97
Fraudulent Offences	76	13	16	2	15	122
Drive Dang./Neglig.	48	10	3	3	3	67
Fail/Ref. Breathal.	121	12	6	4	4	147
Drive over .08 Alc.	422	161	82	61	37	763
Drive Susp./Impair	79	20	6	11	5	121
Other Cr. Code Off.	176	66	36	90	35	403
Narcotics Offences	109	10	4	7	6	136
Other Fed. Offences	33	8	1	8	1	51
Highway Traffic Act	228	45	20	14	8	315
Liquor Control Act	73	55	24	74	5	231
Other Provincial Off.	9	3	7	-	-	19
Municipal By-Laws	4	2	1	1	1	9
Total	2351	643	356	603	207	4160

[1] This table excludes data from the Winnipeg Remand Centre.

[2] Also includes residents whose status changed to sentenced.

[3] Although individuals may be charged with multiple offences, only one offence has been tabulated for each sentenced offender.

Most Serious Offence was selected according to the following criteria:

(1) If there were several sentences the offence selected would be that for which the heaviest punishment was awarded.

(2) If the sentences were the same the offence selected is the more serious one as measured by the maximum penalty allowed by law.

Table 6

Adult Correctional Institutions[1]:

Sentenced Offenders[2] By Length of Sentence[3] - 1984

Length of Sentence	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
7 days and under	112	69	30	87	5	303
8 to 30 days	793	255	136	144	64	1392
31 to 60 days	252	55	29	54	33	423
61 to 90 days	167	47	28	46	19	307
91 to 120 days	234	35	20	53	24	366
121 to 270 days	385	81	50	100	32	648
271 to 365 days	183	30	20	52	12	297
366 to 455 days	51	22	6	11	5	95
456 to 545 days	33	10	6	16	2	67
546 to 729 days	122	33	14	27	6	202
730 days and over	18	6	17	13	5	59
Lt. Gov. Pleasure	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total	2351	643	356	603	207	4160

1 This table excludes data from the Winnipeg Remand Centre.

2 Also includes those residents whose status changed to "sentenced"

3 Refers to aggregate sentence to be served for each time admitted.

Table 7

Adult Correctional Institutions[1]:

Persons Detained Under "Intoxicated Persons Detention Act"

1981 to 1984

Year	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	Winnipeg Remand Centre[2]	Total
1981	31	871	106	4,243	5,251
1982	14	791	64	4,883	5,752
1983	6	704	50	4,130	4,890
1984	2	563	82	872	1,519

[1] Neither The Pas nor Portage Correctional Institution holds persons under the Intoxicated Persons Detention Act.

[2] Main Street Project is the primary receiving facility for persons detained under the Intoxicated Persons Act as of June 1, 1984.

Table 8

Adult Correctional Institutions[1]:

Parole Certificates and Temporary Absences 1984

Parole Certificates and Temporary Absences	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
Day Parole Certificates Granted	76	30	-	-	5	111
Full Parole Granted	69	28	11	20	14	142
Temporary Absences	1749	596	164	426	151	3086

[1] This table excludes data for the Winnipeg Remand Centre.

Table 9

Adult Correctional Institutions:

All Discharges[1] By Reason For Discharge - 1984

Reason for Discharge	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	W.R.C.	Total
Time Expired	1983	447	227	444	166	83	3350
Paid Fine	190	80	27	34	10	718	1059
Escort	9	25	4	55	-	163	256
Parole	69	28	11	20	14	1	143
Tsf. P.I.	144	161	113	102	55	1786	2361
Tsf. F.P.	74	21	23	14	1	227	366
Own Recognizance	2	188	9	28	2	4605	4834
Appeal	8	2	-	-	2	2	14
On Bial	78	86	8	8	3	1569	1752
Rel. Court	50	258	140	123	-	715	1286
Immigration	4	5	-	-	1	18	28
Death	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Other	13	17	17	36	3	109	195
Total	2630	1318	585	864	257	9996	15,650

[1] Includes those offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and pre-court residents.

MANITOBA
COMMUNITY SERVICES

DECEMBER 19..